

Examination showed that the product was water containing a small amount of suspended material and no significant amounts of calcium bicarbonate, calcium sulfate, magnesium chloride, or silica.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Crownhill Farms Mineral Water."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements "Mineral Water with Mineral Added * * * Calcium Bicarbonate, Calcium Sulfate, Magnesium Chloride * * * Silica" appearing on the bottle label were false and misleading since the article contained nutritionally and therapeutically insignificant amounts of minerals and the compounds stated.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned circulars accompanying the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, was effective in the treatment of arthritis, rheumatism, headaches, pains in joints, rheumatic fever, kidney trouble, and ailments of the stomach. The article, when used as directed, was not effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: January 30, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3999. Misbranding of first aid kits. U. S. v. 23 Kits * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34448. Sample No. 69255-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 24, 1952, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: November 12, 1952, by the E. D. Bullard Co., from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 23 *first aid kits* in roll-up canvas containers, some of which contained a bottle of oil, at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Mult Aply Oil O Sol An Inhibitory Antiseptic For Use As a Wet Dressing Contents 3½ cc. * * * C. A. Mosso Company Chicago, Illinois."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement on the bottle label "An Inhibitory Antiseptic For Use As A Wet Dressing" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which was not an antiseptic and would not act as an antiseptic wet dressing.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the component of the article, namely, "Mult Aply Oil," was a drug which was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

DISPOSITION: February 5, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the bottles of "Mult Aply Oil" be destroyed and that the remainder of the first aid kits be delivered to a Federal institution for its use and not for sale.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS OF AN OFFICIAL COMPENDIUM

4000. Misbranding of solution of citrate of magnesia. U. S. v. 7 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34644. Sample No. 26241-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 3, 1953, District of Delaware.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 17, 1952, by the Integrity Magnesia Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.